

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information on meeting logistics, please contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. For information on activities related to CCR implementation, contact: Kathleen Williams, U.S. EPA at (202) 260-2589 or e-mail at williams.kathleena@epamail.epa.gov.

Elizabeth R. Fellows,

Acting Director, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water.

[FR Doc. 98-31806 Filed 11-30-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-P

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6195-6]

National Drinking Water Advisory Council; Shallow Injection Wells (Class V)/Drinking Water Source Protection Program Integration Working Group; Notice of Open Meeting

Under Section 10(a)(2) of Public Law 92-423, "The Federal Advisory Committee Act," notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Shallow Injection Wells (Class V)/Drinking Water Source Protection Program Integration Working Group of the National Drinking Water Advisory Council, established under the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. S300f *et seq.*), will be held on January 7, 1999 from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm and January 8, 1999 from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. in Denver, Colorado. The meeting is open to the public, but due to past experience, seating will be limited.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the proposed Class V well regulation (63 FR 40586); the Class V Study methodology and regulatory decision rationale for the remaining Class V well types; and source water assessment and protection as it relates to the Class V proposal. The meeting is open to the public to observe. Statements from the public will be taken at the end of the meeting if time allows.

The Designated Federal Officer for this meeting will be Connie Bosma, Chief of the Regulatory Implementation Branch. For more information, please contact Amber Moreen, U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (4606), 401 M Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20460. The telephone number is (202) 260-4891 and e-mail address is moreen.amber@epamail.epa.gov.

Dated: November 24, 1998.

Charlene Shaw,

Designated Federal Officer, National Drinking Water Advisory Council.

[FR Doc. 98-32007 Filed 11-30-98; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6560-50-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[FRL-6196-2]

Science Advisory Board; Emergency Notification of Public Advisory Committee Meetings

Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Pub. L. 92-463, notice is hereby given that several Committees of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will meet on the dates and times described below. All times noted are Eastern Time. All meetings are open to the public, however, seating is limited and available on a first come basis. Documents that are the subject of SAB reviews are normally available from the originating U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) office and are *not* available from the SAB Office. Public drafts of SAB reports are available to the Agency and the public from the SAB office. Details on availability are noted below.

1. Drinking Water Committee (DWC)

The Drinking Water Committee (DWC) of the Science Advisory Board (SAB) will hold a public meeting beginning at 8:00 am Thursday, December 10, 1998 and ending not later than 5:30 pm Friday, December 11, 1998. The meeting will be held at the Hyatt Regency Crystal City Hotel, 2799 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, VA 22202; telephone (703) 418-1234. At this meeting, the Committee will receive briefings on the status of various research efforts being conducted in support of the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments (SDWA) of 1996 and conduct a review of the US EPA ORD comparative risk approach for balancing the chemical and microbial risks from drinking water.

Background

In accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), regulations have been promulgated or proposed by U.S. EPA to provide maximum control of exposures to pathogenic organisms in water while minimizing concomitant exposures to the disinfection byproducts (DBPs). The SDWA Amendments of 1996 additionally require the Agency to conduct cost-benefit analyses of the regulatory impacts in order to identify cost-

effective drinking water treatment options.

The National Center for Environmental Assessment-Cincinnati Office (NCEA-Cin) has developed a methodology for risk analysis and comparison that might assist the Agency in supporting its SDWA regulatory activities. The Agency's document Comparative Risk Framework Methodology and Case Study (Framework Document) presents a methodology for such comparisons that applies the prevention-effectiveness approach developed by the Centers for Disease Control for structuring and analyzing this complex risk trade-off problem. Prevention-effectiveness research combines tools of decision and economic analysis to look at the cost-effectiveness of different public health interventions and employs decision trees to explicitly and graphically structure the problem. The document consists of a Comparative Risk Framework Methodology (CRFM) and a Case Study. The application of this approach explicitly recognizes disinfection and treatment of drinking water to be a primary public health intervention and prevention measure designed to minimize the transmission of microbial pathogens in drinking water.

Charge

The Drinking Water Committee is requested to review the strategy proposed for structuring and analyzing this comparative risk/risk tradeoff problem, including the overall concept, the use of population-based probabilities for expressing both cancer and noncancer health risks and mechanisms for arriving at these numbers, and the pros and cons of the different common metrics/weights proposed for comparing qualitatively and quantitatively different health risks. Specific charge questions are available by contacting the Office of the Science Advisory Board at the address noted below. Charge questions are included for the following areas: overall approach; the comparative risk framework methodology; the case study; engineering and water treatment issues; risk characterization; microbial risks; chemical dose-response assessment; exposure; health conditions; the common health metric; the results of the methods application; and research needs.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Single copies of the background information for the review of the risk comparison framework can be obtained by contacting Dr. Glenn Rice, US EPA